

Amendments to the Claims

1 Please cancel claims 3 and 11, amend claims 1, 10 and 18, and add new
2 claims 19 and 20 as shown in the following list of claims. This listing of claims
3 will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.
4

1 1. (currently amended) Method of scanning lines in a display within a frame,
2 where driving luminance information provided to the display for each pixel within
3 the frame is divided into subfields, the method including the steps of:
4 selecting subfields to be used when scanning lines in a set of scanning
5 cycles equivalent to the number of subfields existing for driving the pixels,
6 scanning the lines consecutively for the set of scanning cycles, and
7 varying the selection of subfield from line to line in each scanning cycle
8 such that the subfields are selected in a consecutive order from line to line as the
9 lines are scanned consecutively, no two consecutive line scans use the same
10 subfield and no line is scanned using the same subfield twice during the set of
11 scanning cycles, such that image flicker caused by the subfields is reduced.

1 2. (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein a scan of a line includes
2 applying an RMS voltage corresponding to a value of the subfield to a pixel.

1 3. (canceled).

1 4. (original) Method according to claim 1 wherein the step of varying
2 includes selecting the subfields in a random order from line to line until all
3 subfields have been selected and thereafter repeating the random selection until all
4 lines have been scanned.

1 5. (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein the subfields have varying
2 lengths.

1 6. (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein the subfields are
2 subframes provided according to a frame length control scheme.

- 1 7. (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein the subfields are
2 subframes provided according to a frame rate control scheme.
- 1 8. (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein the subfields are provided
2 according to a pulse width modulation scheme.
- 1 9. (original) Method according to claim 1, wherein the subfields are provided
2 according to a combination of schemes listed in claims 5, 6 and 7.
- 1 10. (currently amended) Device for scanning a number of lines in a display
2 within a frame using luminance values within a frame and comprising:
3 at least one conversion unit for converting received luminance values into
4 driving luminance information including subfields, and supplying the subfields to
5 a line driving unit,
6 a line driving unit arranged to scan each line consecutively with the
7 luminance information of each pixel on the display in a number of scanning cycles
8 equivalent to the number of subfields existing for driving the pixels, and
9 a control unit arranged to provide variation of the selection of subfield
10 from line to line for each scanning cycle such that the subfields are selected in a
11 consecutive order from line to line as the lines are scanned consecutively, no two
12 consecutive line scans use the same subfield and no line is scanned using the same
13 subfield twice during the set of scanning cycles, such that image flicker caused by
14 the different sizes of the subfields is reduced.
- 1 11. (canceled).
- 1 12. (original) Device according to claim 10, wherein the control unit is
2 arranged to select the subfields in a random order from line to line until all
3 subfields have been selected and thereafter to repeat the random selection until all
4 lines have been scanned.
- 1 13. (original) Device according to claim 10, wherein the subfields have
2 differing lengths.

1 14. (original) Device according to claim 10, wherein the subfields are
2 provided as subframes according to a frame length control scheme.

1 15. (original) Device according to claim 10, wherein the subfields are
2 provided as subframes according to a frame rate control scheme.

1 16. (original) Device according to claim 10, wherein the subfields are
2 provided according to a pulse width modulation scheme.

1 17. (original) Device according to claim 10, wherein the subfields are
2 provided according to a combination of schemes listed in claims 13, 14 and 15.

1 18. (currently amended) Portable electronic device comprising:
2 a display,
3 at least one conversion unit for converting received luminance values into
4 driving luminance information including subfields and supplying the subfields to a
5 line driving unit,
6 a line driving unit arranged to scan each line consecutively with the
7 luminance information of each pixel on the display in a number of scanning cycles
8 equivalent to the number of subfields existing for driving the pixels, and
9 a control unit arranged to provide variation of the selection of subfield
10 from line to line for each scanning cycle such that the subfields are selected in a
11 consecutive order from line to line as the lines are scanned consecutively, no two
12 consecutive line scans use the same subfield and no line is scanned using the same
13 subfield twice during the set of scanning cycles, such that image flicker caused by
14 the different sizes of the subfields is reduced.

1 19. (new) Method according to claim 1, wherein the step of varying includes
2 varying the selection of subfield from line to line in each scanning cycle such that
3 no subfield of one line overlaps another subfield of another line with respect to
4 time.

1 20. (new) Device according to claim 10, wherein the control unit is arranged
2 to provide variation of the selection of subfield from line to line for each scanning
3 cycle such that no subfield of one line overlaps another subfield of another line
4 with respect to time.